

KSKO

BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD

AM

First licensed

Call Letters .. K S K O

Station Location .. Mc Grath, Alaska

Name .. KUSKOKWIM PUBLIC BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Transmitter Location .. 1.4 miles SE of center of Mc Grath, Alaska

Main studio location .. to be determined, Mc Grath, Alaska

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
BP790417AH (L)	7-17-80	870khz 5kw 1kw Unl. CP FOR NEW AM STATION	7-17-81
BP790417AH (1)	9-15-80	CALL LETTERS ASSIGNED AND EBSA ISSUED.	

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

Call Letters: **KSKO
NEW AM**

Name: Kuskokwim Public Broadcasting Corporation

Station Location: McGrath, Alaska (PO P.O. Box 164, McGrath, Alaska 99627)

File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date
BP-790417AH Rec'd Filed ACCEPTED ACCEPTED SEP 4 - '79	1-18-79 4-17-79 CUT OFF OCT 12 '79 3-9-79 4-17-79 6-20-79 5-19-80	Construction permit for new AM on: Frequency: 870KHz Power: 5kw 1kw Hours of operation: Unlimited TL: 1.4 mi SE of center of McGrath, Alaska SL&RC: to be determined 62 56 51 155 33 18 Atty: Vernon Wilkinson public notice filed chg freq from 830KHz to 870KHz enrg (response to Comm. ltr 5-19-79 on ant sys) Supplemental data on EEO Section VI	GRANTED 7-17-80

About the History Cards ...

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file. History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form – 3" by 5" filing cards – for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). The History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only one set is known to exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above. Generally, they have been left as negatives as those are often easier to read.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.

